

## IN MARKET STALLS

Country Products of Fall Variety Plentiful.

### SOME VIGOR IN TRADE

AUTUMN BREEZES SERVE AS A STIMULANT.

Little Change in the Price of Beef Following Strike Settlement—Pork Advances.

The Washington markets are at their best under the influence of the cool autumn breezes, and marketing has become a more pleasurable task than it was during the heated summer term. The trade on the market stalls have taken on a fresh red color, and the fruits and vegetables appear in an inviting fall garb.

"It really does one good," said a lady at Center Market today, "to lay aside the indoor routine for a brief period and take a run through the market. The country products are at their best, and the varying panorama of the hurly-burly in the market house and along the country line is interesting and appetite inspiring, and furnishes suggestions for tempting fall menus."

The ending of the great packing house strike has not materially affected the local prices of meat, except in the instance of fresh pork, and instead of reducing the price of this product as would logically be expected, it has caused an advance of from 5 to 7 cents in the wholesale price. Loin of pork are quoted at from 14 to 16 cents per pound by the whole lot, the retail price ranging from 16 to 20 cents. Local dealers can only explain this unusual rise by the statement that the packers are holding on to their best animals on the hoof for the later trade, and are getting rid of their poorer stock.

There is as yet no marked difference in the prices of home dressed meat and that brought here by means of refrigeration from the packing houses of the west. Porterhouse steak is quoted at 25 cents per pound, sirloin, 18 to 20 cents; tenderloin, 20 to 25 cents; lamb cuts, 20 cents; veal cuts, 15 to 20 cents; roast beef, 18 to 20 cents; stew beef and common cuts, 6 to 10 cents per pound; stew lamb, 10 cents; beef liver, 10 cents and corned beef from 4 to 10 cents.

**Prices of Poultry.**  
Dressed chickens of good quality are bringing 20 cents per pound, while live ones are selling at 16 cents per pound whole sale. Dressed ducks were quoted at 20 cents per pound and cold-storage turkeys at 22 cents.

The severe "norther" which swept this section Wednesday night and during the early hours of yesterday morning sent the reed birds, ortolan and other marsh birds scurrying southward, game dealers say, and the result is a scarcity in the market of that class of toothsome game. The few ortolans and reed birds in market were quoted at 75 cents per dozen.

"When the reed birds reach the southern marshes and their name is changed to 'rice birds,'" said a dealer, "we will begin to receive them in quantities. They are, you know, they are known as 'bobolinks'."

A good supply of river ducks are coming into market, the blue-wing teal selling for 50 cents each and mallard at \$1.25 a pair. There are plenty of frogs, which are quoted at 50 cents a pound or \$2 a dozen. Rabbits are bringing 75 cents apiece. Snipe and plover are quoted at \$3 per dozen, grouse \$1.25 each and English pheasants \$1.50 apiece.

The toothsome shrimp from the southern sea coasts are beginning to come into the Washington markets. They are selling at \$1.50 per gallon, while the smaller ones are 50 cents per gallon. Perch are selling at 10 cents per pound, butterfish at 10 cents, bluefish 15 cents, halibut 20 cents, rock cod 15 to 20 cents, black bass 15 cents, sheephead 15 cents, Spanish mackerel 20 cents, trout 10 cents, salmon 25 cents, fresh cod 15 cents, and two pounds for 25 cents, flounder 10 cents.

Fish dealers say the recent storm along the coast will make the receipts of fish smaller for awhile.

**Vegetable Market.**

In the vegetable market the following prices are ruling: Egg plants, 5 cents apiece; lima beans, 10 cents a quart; yellow egg tomatoes, 10 cents a basket; cabbage, 8 to 10 cents a head; lettuce, from 2 to 8 cents a head; string beans, 30 to 40 cents a peck; peaches, 15 to 20 cents a quart; per peck, and price steadily rising; cucumbers, 20 cents per dozen; apples 35 and 40 cents a peck; onions, the same; green peppers, 16 to 12 cents per dozen; turnips, 5 cents per bunch; pears, from 50 to 80 cents per peck; grapes, 15 to 20 cents per basket; radishes, two and three bunches for 5 cents; corn 15 to 25 cents per dozen; watermelons, from 20 cents up; celery, 5 cents per bunch; cantaloupes, 5 to 10 cents each; pumpkins, 20 cents apiece; oranges, shipments small, 50 cents per head; cauliflower, 25 to 30 cents per head; beets, 5 cents per bunch; parsnips, 8 cents per bunch.

"The coming of winter is announced by the coming of red, rosy cranberries," is an old Jersey saying. These red berries have made their appearance in the Washington markets, and are selling at 15 cents a quart. Eggs are selling at from 25 to 30 cents per dozen, and country butter is quoted at 20 cents. Cantaloupes are becoming scarce, and their quality is much poorer than that of those received in August.

The wild flowers of autumn are coming into market in large quantities, and find many buyers at prices ranging along a stretchable scale of from 5 to 50 cents a bunch.

### "FISH DRUNKS" IN TRENTON.

Free Weekly Racket for Finny Residents of Brewery Stream.

A dispatch from Trenton says: The strangest sight known to this city is a "fish drunk." Such a drunk is not a plain drunk, but one which makes the onlooker believe that perhaps Munchausen was not so inventive after all.

It happens at the Olden Avenue bridge, adjoining the brewery, every time that beer vats are cleaned and emptied into the stream alongside. When the foaming maelstrom pours forth into the water one may see a rush to the bar. It is just like a beaming politician asking his fellow citizens to "have one." Pickrel, eels, perch and catfish mingle in the festivities, and the meaning of the old saying, "He drinks like a fish," becomes evident.

The fish, it is said, leap out of the water, catch at one another, and throw themselves high and dry on the stones at the water's edge. When one less bubbling than his fellow starts to leave, with the idea that there will be no more in the family if he stays longer, his companions gather about him and coax him back for "just one more." As their debauch begins to assume its second stage, the besotted fish drift slowly down the stream, quite regardless of the East Trenton small boy, who wades into the stream and picks up the "fish drunks" in baskets. Shortly afterward they are sizzling over a kitchen fire, victims of their own conviviality.

Residents of the brewery section of the city who have witnessed these "fish drunks" time and again say that the fish come down stream in schools just before it is time for the weekly vat cleaning, and upon reaching the Olden Avenue bridge patiently await developments and beer.

**Modern Improvements.**

From Life.  
"Mrs. Pacer is having her home completely refurnished."  
"Everything new?"  
"Yes. Even to a husband."

Rev. L. Pascual Martin was taken from Rockville, Va., yesterday to Philadelphia to stand trial on the charge of raising money and defrauding the United States government.

## AUTUMN AND WINTER

THE COMING MODE IN MEN'S DRESS FOR FALL.

The Walking Coat, the Cutaway and the Frock—The Evening Suit and the Gray Evening Jacket.

From the Haberdasher.

Just now the enticements of life in the open are so powerful that few of the set which influences the mode will return to town until extremely late. What with riding, golf, polo, tennis, motor-ing, boating and so on, the country club holds out diversions that are too alluring to exchange for the staid pleasures in town. The American is beginning to outdo even the Englishman in his passionate devotion to the sports, and he puts off the time for getting into formal clothes as long as possible.

The fashions are determined by what the well-to-do men wear, and not by what the tailors, be their prestige ever so commanding, set forth. During the last few years the trend of the mode has been markedly toward conservatism as expressed in the smart, solid, and while autumn and winter clothes will not lack brightness and color, they will be of the unassuming sort. There is a well-defined feeling among the men who really help to form the fashions that revolutionary notions are to be frowned down, and while the faddist may "bang his gait," the well-dressed man will hold his tailor and haberdasher firmly in check. The bigness and the fullness that characterized the clothes of the last season, and which for the last few seasons, are just as noticeable features of the fashions for autumn and winter, is traceable to the spread of athletics, and the fact that a man who is accustomed to the easy, breezy dress of the field must have clothes that give him play for his body and do not bind or bind. Tight clothes are odious always, but they are especially unacceptable to him whose arms have been tanned and whose muscles have been seasoned by swinging a club on the links all summer. In cravats and the other accessories of the dress, the trend is toward the simple and the unassuming. The use of material is evident. It even extends to evening ties, which are broader this season than ever before. The wing collar emerges from its summer eclipse as the only smart form. Altogether I look for a season of taste and fitness without any pretense of taste or insipidity to grieve the judicious.

**The Autumn Jacket.**

The jacket for a man of normal height will be twenty-nine and one-half inches long in the back and have two side vents four inches deep. The lapels will be broad, but not long, there will be four buttons in front, and the cut will be square at the bottom, with just a hint of rounding off. In the back the jacket will fall straight and free from the shoulders, the cloth not being stunted. It will be seen that the jacket of the autumn is virtually the jacket of last spring. Cheviots, tweeds and worsteds will be the approved fabrics. The new deep brown shades shown by the upper class tailors are very pretty and will be largely favored by the younger set, while more conservative men will stick to less wide at the hip, but quite wide at the knee bottom, going into a springiness at the twenty-one inches at the knee and say about sixteen and three-quarters at the bottom.

Overcoats are still to be very loose. The covert top coat will be longer than last year—about thirty-four inches—will have a moderately large lapel and two vents in the back the same as the jacket. There will be two rows of stitching on the sleeves. Lap ends and five rows of stitching will be the new detail. The half an inch skirt will be the one-tertiel will be the winter overcoat. Generally indorsed. The rough surface about forty-five inches long will be four buttons, a broad lapel and a velvet collar. In place of the belted overcoat, which has been vulgarized, the double-breasted great coats, forty-eight inches long will be worn. Evening and formal afternoon dress demands the skirt decidedly flaring and bell-shaped. The skirts will hang almost in folds. The lapel is of medium length. Vicunas and chevrons of many colors will be largely used.

**Semi-Formal Dress.**

For semi-formal dress the cutaway occupies its old place. It is more open at the bottom in front and measures about 38 inches. The English walking or morning coat is made the same as the cutaway, except that it has real side pockets, not mock pockets, and pocket flaps. It is fashioned full and flaring. Single-breasted frocks will also be worn and these are silk faced to the edge. The frock coat, as hitherto, is made of fine black vicuna. So far as the swallow-tail is concerned, it brings little change from the models gone before. The lapel is silk faced to the edge and the collar is never of the shawl type, but always plain. The tails of the coat are long and narrow at the points, the whole garment measuring 38 inches. Unfinished worsted is the correct fabric. Evening trousers are cut full and quite straight with two rows of silk braid ¼ inch wide and ¼ inch apart, seams. There are two rows of silk soutache around the waistcoat edge as a general rule.

**Evening Jacket.**

The evening jacket will be of the conventional black, or of the newer dark Oxford gray. The lapels are square, peaked and very low-lying on one type, while another has the usual shawl collar. I favor the first as more distinctive. This has a cloth collar, whereas the other has a shawl collar of mervellous silk. The jacket is 29 inches long. That this garment sticks in spite of the fact that it has no real standing in the domain of dress indicates that it fills a niche of its own. We have seen the passing of the evening jacket every now and then, and find it with us at the beginning of each fresh season. Various attempts have been made to retire or supersede the garment and they uniformly end in failure. The evening jacket to its rightful place—assemblies of men at the club and little gatherings in families—and the problem is solved. That is all there is to it.

Dress accessories for autumn reveal nothing radically new. Cravats are wide, collars are of the wing form for day wear and of the poke type for the evening, the stiff bosom shirt is resuming its old-time favor, gloves are the tan cape for walking, the gray suede for the afternoon and the lustrous white glove for the evening. Boots will be of lined calfskin, high or low, for business and lounging, and of polished calfskin, buttoned, for formal wear. The toe of the smart boot is decidedly pointed and the pinching on the upper part is still in vogue. Patent leather is less favored, though, of course, not incorrect. The breast pocket keeps the colored handkerchief with us which is always of plain linen.

**Silk Gloves.**  
Late summer developed a fad among the "varsity boys" for wearing silk gloves with lounge dress. These are gray and deep tan and fasten with one large pearl button. They are designed to take the place of the chambray glove which belongs more properly to autumn. Black and also white gloves of taffeta silk and of lisle have been favored by well-dressed men as well. The silk glove, which has heretofore been regarded as woman's exclusively, makes a very serviceable hand covering for summer when leather would be too awkward and would press nastily upon the wrist. A gentleman dislikes to go gloveless at any time and the silk glove fills a dress gap most acceptably.

Late summer developed a fad among the "varsity boys" for wearing silk gloves with lounge dress. These are gray and deep tan and fasten with one large pearl button. They are designed to take the place of the chambray glove which belongs more properly to autumn. Black and also white gloves of taffeta silk and of lisle have been favored by well-dressed men as well. The silk glove, which has heretofore been regarded as woman's exclusively, makes a very serviceable hand covering for summer when leather would be too awkward and would press nastily upon the wrist. A gentleman dislikes to go gloveless at any time and the silk glove fills a dress gap most acceptably.

**Modern Improvements.**

From Life.  
"Mrs. Pacer is having her home completely refurnished."  
"Everything new?"  
"Yes. Even to a husband."

Rev. L. Pascual Martin was taken from Rockville, Va., yesterday to Philadelphia to stand trial on the charge of raising money and defrauding the United States government.

## A REMARKABLE HOBBY

Wealthy Man Who Likes to Build Monuments.

### PLAIN ONE FOR HIMSELF

NOBLE GRANITE SHAFTS FOR REVOLUTIONARY HEROES.

He Intends to Gratify His Peculiar Taste as Long as He Lives.

"Libraries may be all right for Carnegie, but my money goes into monuments," recently remarked John G. Taylor, retired business man and Quaker of West Chester, Pa.

In these few words Mr. Taylor indicated the hobby of his lifetime; a hobby which has developed into a mania probably the most remarkable brain kink possessed by any man in the United States, and one of the most costly.

Up to date Mr. Taylor's collection of monuments has cost over \$60,000, and plans already perfected carry the amount of his expenditures in sight to over \$100,000. And he does not propose to stop until he has exhausted his fortune, reserving only a sufficient amount to see that his beloved monuments are kept in good condition after he has been called to his fathers.

The scene of his operations is in the old Lafayette burying ground, adjoining Birmingham Meeting House, of revolutionary fame, about five miles from West Chester. Mr. Taylor began his monument building years ago. His wife lay buried in the ancient cemetery, and after the creation of a handsome tribute to her memory, he started to beautify the place generally, planning figures to mark historical events, in some of which his ancestors participated, together with others commemorating matters and figures of biblical lore. But his plans were not to be executed without a determined struggle. Trustees of the cemetery looked askance at the dazzling marbles and the costly figures in the heretofore plain old burying ground and finally he was stopped in his work by order of the board.

**Controls the Cemetery.**

Mr. Taylor, however, had no intention of abandoning his cherished idea. He saw that, as matters stood, he could go further, so he hid his time, worked quietly and said little.

In 1891, to the surprise of the board of trustees, he secured enough stock to give him control of the cemetery company, and at the election succeeded in ousting the "anti-tombstoners" and electing a board whose ideas were in harmony with his own.

The election contest was waged with extreme bitterness, and every man and woman who owned a lot in the cemetery was importuned to turn out. It was a complete victory for the monument builder and he was chosen president of the new board. The "anti-tombstoners" were routed and shortly after Mr. Taylor took up his monument plans in earnest and he has since made the old burying ground famous throughout the country. Mr. Taylor says he will provide for the protection of his monuments for 100 years after he is dead, and those who know the character of the man have no doubt that he will make his word good. His whole heart and soul appears to be wrapped up in the ancient burying ground and he will devote his entire fortune to it.

The conventional towering pillars surmounted by statues or the low stones which are reclining lambs are not satisfactory to Mr. Taylor, and his collection of monuments indicates that he has his own ideas as to designs and the ideal of a mind to refuse to have them interfered with by any rule of cutters of gravestones. He has a fondness for the classical, and as there are several figures carved in marble by a celebrated sculptor at Carrara, Italy, and then shipped to this country.

**His Family Lot.**

At the head of his private lot, wherein lie the remains of his father, mother, wife and other relatives, he has erected an imposing shaft on the top of which, in a graceful kneeling pose, is a life-size statue of his wife in white marble, while at the foot stand white marble statues of the Savior, the Virgin Mary and St. Joseph. Near the gateway is a massive granite monument, about twelve feet in height, surmounted by a large ball, erected to the memory of the monument builder's great-grandfather, Col. Isaac Taylor, who was a member of Gen. Anthony Wayne's staff.

**All Ready for Himself.**

In the family burial lot there is but one space left for the dead, and this has been reserved by Mr. Taylor for himself. He has had his grave dug, walled and cemented, and when his time comes all that will be necessary will be the raising of a heavy granite slab and the coffin lowered to the place prepared for it.

A few yards distant stands the imposing shaft erected to the memory of General Lafayette. It is built of granite on a pyramid base, and stands forty-five feet high. It is Mr. Taylor's purpose eventually to cap it with a bronze statue of the distinguished Frenchman. At the foot of the shaft there are places at the four corners of the capstone for the busts of four French officers who participated in the battle of Brandywine. Their names and the dates of their birth are chiseled thus in the granite:

General Lafayette, born September 6, 1757; died May 2, 1834.

Cassimer Count Pulaski, born 1747; died 1791, at sea.

General Count Jean Rochambeau, born 1725; died 1807, in France.

General Marquis St. Simons, born 1700; died 1825, in France.

There are other inscriptions upon the tablets, including General Lafayette's toast at a banquet in West Chester, July 26, 1825.

**Mad Anthony's Memory.**

It is likely that the next monument to be erected by Mr. Taylor will be one to the memory of "Mad" Anthony Wayne. There is already built a mammoth pedestal for the statues of Count Pulaski and Daniel Wells and Henry McComas. The latter two were killed at the battle of North Point. Considerable material is now on hand for the completion of the canopy, and when it is in readiness, the three statues will be brought from Italy and placed in their positions on this base.

A complete list of the memorials so far erected by the monument man are as follows:

To General Isaac Taylor (great-grandfather).

Henry G. McComas, Daniel Wells and Count Pulaski.

General Lafayette.

Mrs. Taylor (wife).

The Virgin Mary.

Jesus.

Sarah G. Taylor (sister).

Hannah G. Taylor (mother).

Thomas D. Taylor (father).

Hannah D. Taylor (aunt).

Isaac Taylor (uncle).

Mr. Taylor's child.

**How His Days Go.**

When the weather is good he is accustomed to spend all his time at his grave-yard. He will go out in the morning, day after day, and linger by the sides of his monuments until the shades of evening drive him away. The place has become a Mecca for the public, and hundreds of people come from far and near to view his expensive collection of marble and granite. He has made a provision that when he shuffles off this mortal coil his body shall be frozen in marble, and there shall be no speaking at either the house or the grave. He has already selected his pallbearers. A plain headstone will mark his own grave; it has been selected and is all ready for use.



## An Array of School Apparel Seldom Equaled.

You have but one day more in which to "fit out" your boy for his school opening. We have made unusual preparations for this event, and without fear of contradiction can say that we have the largest and most varied assortment of school apparel in Washington. Not only is it large and varied, but by reason of our unusual facilities we are able to provide more serviceable and better-appearing school apparel at a more modest price than you can find elsewhere. Every item which we enumerate upon this occasion is a "special" and is sponsored by the SAKS guarantee.

### College Suits for Young Men.

(15 to 20 years)—Second Floor.

These garments have been especially designed for the young man at school or college, and are in every way in harmony with his various tastes.

A Black, Blue or Fancy Cheviot, or Black Thibet, in single or double-breasted models of conservative or extreme cut. Sizes 31 to 36.

**\$10.00.**

A Young Man's Suit, single or double-breasted, plain black thibet or fancy mixtures; extreme or conservative cut. Sizes 31 to 36.

**\$7.50.**

### Boys' Blouses.

Boys' Domet Flannel School Blouses, in a variety of patterns for fall wear. Sizes 7 to 13 years.

**50c.**

### Boys' Knee Trousers.

Boys' Knee Trousers of good, serviceable cheviot. They have been fashioned from "small ends" of high-grade fabrics. For this reason we are able to offer them at so reasonable a figure. Well made in every particular—patent waistbands and buttons, taped seams. Sizes 3 to 16 years.

**Price, 50c.**

### Boys' School Shoes.

School Shoes which we guarantee will give a good account of themselves.

**Boys' Shoes.**

The "Little Trooper" Shoe for Boys and Girls we guarantee to give satisfactory service. It is a shoe which has been constructed on lines which insure a full measure of service. We guarantee every pair.

**Price, \$1.00.**

A guaranteed Patent Colt Lace Shoe; has oak soles and solid throughout; comfortable shapes; outside heels. Sizes 5 to 8, 8½ to 11, 11½ to 2.

**Price, \$1.29.**

Boys' Black Vici Kid, Satin or Wax Calf Lace Shoes; oak soles; all solid. Mannish shapes. All sizes. A shoe we guarantee.

**Special at \$1.50.**

Misses' and Children's Black Vici Kid, Pat. Colt or Ideal Kidskin Button or Lace Shoes; kid or pat. tip; invisible cork soles; comfortable shapes.

**Sizes 8½ to 11—\$1.50.**

**Sizes 11½ to 2—\$1.95.**

### Boys' Hosiery.

"Black Cat" brand Leather Stocking Hose—the strongest and most serviceable hose made for boys; has triple knee, heel and toe. Sizes 5½ to 10.

**Price, 25c.**

Pennsylvania Avenue. **Saks & Company** Seventh Street.

## Business Suits for Men. Fall Styles.

If you were to ask us why our garments were entitled to the special consideration of men in general, we would say on account of their FIT, STYLE and SERVICE. Every garment is cut and fashioned individually. Every yard of fabric has been thoroughly shrunk before its employment. Every phase of making has been at the hands of tailors who, by their ability and experience, have stamped themselves as masters of their craft. Our prices are as low if not lower than you will find elsewhere.

**Prices, \$10 to \$32.50.**

### The New Fall Hat for Men.

Our Hat Shop has for your consideration 65 STYLES. Where will you find the variety to equal it? We not only carry the "blocks" of every prominent American and English hatter, but in addition carry a number of our own design. If you desire individuality in your headwear we have the hat to meet whatever taste you may have. Try us.

**Prices, \$2.00 to \$6.00.**

### Boys' School Suits.

Everything has been done toward making this the best suit ever offered for Five Dollars. Your choice may be had of Plain Blue Cheviot or of a great variety of Fancy Mixtures in double-breasted or Norfolk models. It is absolutely all wool and sewed throughout with silk. All seams are reinforced with tape. Trousers have full double seat and knee; patent waistband and buttons.

**Price, \$5.00.**

### The Saks Special.

It is the Saks Special Suit for Boys and fashioned for strenuous service. It is strictly all wool; double-breasted or Norfolk model; in plain blue or black and fancy cheviot. Every seam in both coat and trousers has been taped; trousers have double seat and knee; lined fronts, with pat. waistband and buttons. Silk sewed throughout. Every Suit guaranteed. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

**\$3.45.**

### A Double-Breasted Suit.

A Double-breasted Knee-trouser Suit of Fancy Cheviot; silk sewed; trousers have taped seams and patent waistbands. Sizes 7 to 15 years.

**At \$2.45.**

### Russian Blouse Sailor Suits.

(2½ to 6 years.)

Novelty Green or Gray Pin-check Russian Blouse Sailor Suits; attached are white linen collars and a black silk tie; gilt buttons; leather belt; French sleeves; embroidered sailor design on sleeve; bloomer trousers. Suit sewed with silk throughout.

**Price, \$2.95.**

### School and College Hats.

A college hat of Blue or Gray cloth, with stitched brim, leather sweatband. All sizes.

**A Special at 50c.**

Boys' Norfolk and Full-crowned Golf Caps, in plain blue serge and mixed effects. All wool; nicely lined. All sizes from 6¼ to 7½. Worth 35c.

**At 25c.**

Boys' Felt "Telescope," wide brim, in black, brown or nutria colors. Mannish shapes.

**Special at \$1.**

Special "Tam," with large-crown effect, of Covert Cloth, Blue, Red or Brown Cheviot. Embroidered sailor emblem; spring crown, a device to keep the hat in shape.

**Special at \$1.**

### Boys' Foot Ball "Togs."

Boys' White Foot Ball Pants, well padded..... 50c.  
Boys' Brown Foot Ball Pants, well padded..... 75c.  
Boys' Brown Foot Ball Pants, well padded and have cane protectors..... \$1.00  
Boys' White Canvas Vests..... 25c.  
Boys' All-worst Foot Ball Jersey..... 75c.  
Boys' All-wool Sweater..... 98c.  
Nose Guards..... 13c.  
Head Helmets, padded with felt..... 59c.  
Shin Guards, a pair..... 39c.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE. **Saks & Company**